To the People of Texas.

journals, claiming attachment to the party,

unite and support each other against Radi-

sequences of doctrines in the Platform.

One chief alm of this paper will be, the

preservation of that harmony that pervaded

the party on the rising of the convention;

and binding together and rallying for the

As regards the views of the Democracy of

other States, there should be no cause for

difference among the Democrats of Texas.

The Democracy of each State is a upit on

dom in their action to do for the best.

into a controversy with each other regard-

ing the views of other States, thus creating

discord and distrust as to our party. Nor

conduct that it will pursue.

J. W. Posey, Georgetown. Geo. M. Maverick, San Acto 30th do J. B. Carpenter, Corpus Christi. AUSTIN. .. AUGUST 1, 1871 TO THE DEMOCRACY OF TEXAS

R. M. Forbes, Calhoun.

J. D. Sayers, Bastrop.

W. D. S. Coek, Gonzales.

Wells Thompson, Columbus

The Democratic State Convention that assembled in Austin last January, after the adoption of its platform, passed the follow-"Resolved, That the Central Executive

Committee be, and they are hereby in-structed to take immediate steps to raise, by joint stock or otherwise, a fund, and at the earliest possible time establish a central three to be selected by the Central Committee. Which resolution was adopted." A meeting of the State Executive Committee was held in the city of Austin subsequent to the adjournment of the Convention,

at which meeting the State Executive Committee passed a resolution directing the four resident members of the Central Executive Committee in Austin and the Chairman to carry out the resolution of the Convention by the establishment of a Central Democratic Paper.

In accordance with the resolution of the Convention and of the Executive Committee at large, the undersigned report that they have entered into arrangements with the "Statesman Publishing Company" to publish a Democratic newspaper in Austin to be styled the DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN, which in National Convention, then there will be paper will be sound in its support of Demo- time and place for discussions and conciliaeditors, counseling with a competent committee, the undersigned trust that the paper will, in all respects, meet with the approbation and support of the Democracy of Texas. for union purposes, the Democracy of the

cratic Executive Committee, and Democrats | know what will be our fate. at large, use their influence to extend the circulation of the paper.

A. S. WALKER, Chairman Democratic State Er. Com. WM. M. WALTON, Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN.

H. H. Bowers.

This paper, under its present management supersedes the "Statesman," the prospectus of which appeared before the public re-

The Demogratic Central Committee found it to be impracticable to organize a joint stock company by private subscriptions in establishing a Democratic paper. They are satisfied that the only plan that can be successful is in private publishers of such a paper as the Convention contemplated by its to the next convention will urge measures in

After a delay, which has been mainly caused by endeavors to promote the harmony of the party, the Committee is at last able to report to the committee at large that the duty left to them has been performed accordingto their best ability. We hope, however, that the paper will improve in appearance

It is the hope of the Committee that every Democrat will lend his aid to circulate the a dogmatism that would be obnoxious to the

Our Beginning. In the lack of all "exchanges," in the making up of the present number of this paper, our readers will, perhaps, see a valid excuse for the want of that variety of matter. they may expect hereafter.

Democratic Barbecue. The Democratic citizens of Travis county | go for its support at all times, without will give a free Barbecue, at Barton's Spring, near this city, on Tuesday next, August 1 The public are invited, as well from Travis as from all adjoining counties. A large assemspeakers who will address the people. All are invited to attend. As! ladies will be and interests of the whole people. present in good numbers, a pleasant time is expected.

THE present issue of the DEMOCRATIC STATESMAN is distributed in order to apprize the Democrats, and all others opposed to the a journal, the action of conventions, the principles. With their high character and executed in time of profound peace. continuance in Texas of the present Radical paper will be ever ready, as should all acknowledged ability they cannot fail to rule, that the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of the State have commenced, as best they could, to obey the instruction of the Democratic Convention, in issuing, from this city, a newspaper to express the sentiments of the party in the State. We call upon all who may feel an interest in the subject, to send in their subscriptions without delay. Upon this we are depending. Promptaess in this matter is indispensable to success. Let Democrats now show their faith by their works

Sparuanan is sent to a great number of per- cess on its merits in all other departments as sons, who are not as yet subscribers, in the well as its soundness in politics. It will hone that they may become such. This show for itself the energy and industry of number is not a fair specimen of what we those who conduct its columns. We sak the hope to make it bereafter. We decline to favorable consideration of all; and, not make rash promises in advance, but we do assure our readers that we have some good reasons for believing that many local difficulties in the way of our enterprize will to ce-operate with the Democratic press in be able to make this paper useful to the country, and creditable to the Democratic party of this State.

A quarkat estimate of the supplementary elections in France shows that of about 150 Deputies elected, 120 are Republicans, 8 called "Orange men," in celebrating that day with which they seek to blacken the charac- tions-- and no one of them have at any time Log illusts and 20 Bonapartists. It is said formed a procession and marched through ters and political reputation of the Demo- been denied that we are aware of-fully susthat the Assembly will, as soon as the Deput certain streets in the city. This was deemed cratic candidates. They are endeavoring to tains the charge that those now in power open ties take their seats, pass a bill prolonging offensive to the Catholic Irish, who got up a weaken the confidence of the Democratic ly disregard the Constitution, which they have non-construction which they have no construction which t the namers of Thiers for two years.

A againstit girl of sevention, Miss Josupa McCormick, was shot dead at Sheebous

to accompany him to a picuie. oped a new form of cholera, res ----desentery and yellow feres in his sponger . had come our manager.

## WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC STATESMA

AUSTIN, TEXAS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1871.

We submit to a candid public whether the In beginning the publication of a new subjoined correspondence does not manifest Democratic paper at the Capital, it is deemed proper to state, in general terms, the line of a condition of things that demands a speedy

and certain remedy. In 1860, the taxes paid by the people was The Democratic Platform, passed at the twelve and a half cents to the hundred dol-State Convention in January last, is the common creed of our party in Texas, and in it lars to the State, and not exceeding one-half were embraced those principles on which ation of their property. In 1867, the rate of there was a common accord and a complete harmony. Although, prior to the convention, there was a difference of views among one hundred dollars worth of property. members of the Democratic party, and to

Now we pay at the rate of \$2 25 on some extent a strife among the various hundred dellars to the State and a large proyet, when met in convention, the present Platform was adopted without a dissenting voice-no one desiring to add to or take have to pay still another tax.

from it a single expression. It embraced all When the rate of taxation was, as that was desired by those who were deemed and 1867, we had an abundance of money to extremists by some, and was accepted with carry on the affairs of Government. . In enthusiasm by the entire party, as being the common point of union on which all would have been paid off without a material in-

This paper is established in support of the The question at once addresses itself to principles of Democracy as set forth in that every thinking man, to every tax payer. Platform. As that Platform was the result can the administration be honest, which reof a due deliberation on the part of the delequires so much money to carry it on? If gates chosen by the masses of Texas Demohonest, where the necessity of such vast crats, and brought a harmony and union of sums, over and above what was needed to our before divided elements, to it alone carry on a cash paying government in the should we look as the continuing ground of harmony and common brotherhood. As that to? Into whose pocket, and for what ex-Platform brought the Democracy of Texas pended? The answer is as ready as the idogether as a unit and consolidated them effectively for attack and defense, it will be The money of the people is not expended the steady aim of this paper to keep the properly. Dishenesty rank and bold, is principles embodied therein prominently beabout-is in high places, clothed in the fore the people, and preserve that harmony robes of office. The people of Texas are which is so essential to success, which is our being robbed-their money is going into the only hope for relief from oppression and

It cannot but be apparent to Democrats, If the people approve honesty in public hat our only hope for saving this State from ruin, is through the success of our party. Without some self-sacrifice, as regards inditurn the present administration out of vidual views; and without that conciliatory power. Whatever the democracy may do spirit which will keep the Democracy as a when it takes charge of the State Governunit, our success is doubtful. It is especially ment, matters cannot be worse than they are. In and under present management, there are dangerous to endeavor to engraft on the bankruptcy and ruin combined, bankruptcy party new principles which are not inevitable to the public credit, and ruin to the citizen. Read the correspondence and reflect: OFFICE COMPTROLLER PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Austin, June 28, 1871. HOB. JOHN HANCOCK, Austin, Texas: Sin: I am in receipt of the following com-

contest with our enemies, every Democrat in Hon. A. BLEDSOE, Comptroller, etc., Austin, Sin: Will you please inform me from the papers and records of your office-1st. The amount of taxes assessed and collected for the year ending the 31st of August, 1860, and the amount of money exended to carry on the State Government for its own platform. When our delegates meet | the fiscal year ending 31st August, 1860.

2d. The amount of taxes assessed and col-3d. The amount of taves assessed and colpolitical contests. If those compromises can be made, and there can be a common creed gust, 1870, and assessed and required to be ollected for the year ending 31st August, 1871, and the amount of money expended We sarnestly solicit, for the interests of United States will again be in the ascen- and appropriations of money to be expended the party, that every member of the Demo- dency; if otherwise, as a party we cannot for each of said years to carry on the State

4th. What was the outstanding debt of the Our aim in Texas should be, to send sound Fund, on the 31st of August, 1867, and what men to the National convention-those who it will be, as near as you may be able to see our great danger, and trust to their wisdetermine, on the 31st of August, 1871. I ask this information in the interest of the We certainly cannot gain any advantage public, and shall esteem it a favor to obtain

at your earliest convenience. in Texas by making Texas Democrats enter Very respectfully your obedient servant, JOHN HANCOCK In reply I give such facts as can be heatily gleaned from the records, etc., of this Depart. can we hope to change the views of men of Amount of taxes assessed for the year 1860. Advalorem

other States. The questions now before the .\$357,894 55 country have been under discussion for six years, and it is only through our next Na-27,740 00 tional convention that we can hope for an Amount expended same year .... \$710,724 77 Amount assessed for the year 1867. unless the Democracy of Texas in convention should change its views, our delegates accord with our State creed. It is on this Amount collected creed that we plant ourselves, and as its Amount expended ... advocate, we will seek the perpetual har The assessment of taxes for the current rear it is estimated will reach \$5,837,953 881. The rate of taxation in 1860 was 124 cent lishment of a paper at the Capital, which per \$100; in 1867 it was 15 cents per \$100, and in 1871 it is \$2 25 per 100.

should be under an editorial corps chosen by The value of taxable property in the State the Executive Committee, has been thought for the year 1860, was by some to be injudicious. It has been In negroes. feared that such a paper would assume For 1867 it was. 170,005,545 For 1871 it is estimated at ... Democratic press of the State and create a Amount paid for arrest of fugitives from jus tice in 1870...... discord. If there be complaints in advance, Expired portion of 1871... we only ask Democrats to delay judgement 1871. Amount expended and appropriated and the press to not plant on a theory that to be expeaded by last Legislature \$1,700,000 will be baseless, and to their prejudice and Yours, respectfully, A. BLEDSOE, Comptroller.

Congressional Candidates.

Each of the four Congressional Districts.

into which the State has been divided, has

addressing the people, with zeal and power.

we have no personal acquaintance, having

the endorsement of the Democracy, among

law, to register and vote. They can, doubt-

this conviction can be, as it will, impressed

upon the conscience of every man who

honor, the Democracy will sweep the State

by the largest majority ever polled in Teras.

canvasa of their respective distri 's. Let no

honorable means of winning a glorious

triumph be overlooked. Let every voter be

convinced, by facts and fair arguments, of

the importance of the present struggle, and

that we hold dear and sacred, iminently

The Democracy who are familiar with the

depends.

no Demorras heed the

their enemies to p

the minds of Dem

ard defeated, and

that of the party. All Democratic organs in this State should battle from one base alone—that is the State Platform. Such is our dogmatism, that we

enlargement-without diminution. As regards the public measures that are not necessarily of a partizan character, we have much to say, and shall be active in blage is expected, as there will be several advocating ancient Democratic administrations on economy-laboring for the wellfare

prejudices against certain men in political They all stand upon the same platform and ure, in any part of the State. And this ilmatters. Without endeavoring to frame, as are pledged to the advocacy of the same legal and dangerous power he has repeatedly Democrats, to support the nominees of regu- arouse the whole people to a proper sense of der the Constitution of the State, or of the lar conventions of the party. When the the danger to which our liberties are now United States, to suspend the laws of the

be sound in politics and true to their interests and that this paper is an establishment of the Delegates of the Convention, yet it will make the paper, in point of mechanical exeinsurpassed by any in the State. Like all enterprises, this paper must depend for sucunmindful of the difficulties of our position, and relying on good counsel, will endeavor r. and thus we shall soon all things in promulgating and educating to sound doctrine and thus promote the inter-

> Bloody Riot in New York. On the 12th of July, inst., an association riot, which had to be quelled by the milliary.

ests of the people.

ired and fifty persons. Geova, Dekalb county, Ithinois, by a farmhand named John Reed, because she refused was precipitated into the water while crossthe might be a ware, they set up no other excase for the mids of Demy.

The might be a ware, they set up no other excase for the mids of Demy.

The might be a ware, they set up no other excase for the mids of Demy. tog a bridge over Harpoth River, sixteen that nominated out is New York the hot weather has devel- miles from Nathallie on the night of Mon- all that can be

Radicalism Arraigned,

One of the leading objects of the Dawo-CRATIC STATESMAN, in the approaching campaign, will be to point out reasons and mo- of office. Can a motive be more sordit. tives for burling from power the party now selfish and corrupt than that? If the Govholding the government of Texas. We are ernor, the head of this party, were impeached fully impressed with the conviction that and brought to trial for these high crimes and utional government in this State is misdemeanors, what defense could be make? that amount to the counties on a sworn valu- in danger of utter extinction, and that the Count he plead ignorance, even if such a cause of human rights and civil liberty were plea were a legal defense? We suppose he taxation was fifteen cents to the State and never in greater peril. The crisis is truly cannot be allowed the benefit of that plea, seven and a half cents to the counties, on the alarming. It is an alarming truth that the even in extenuation of the moral turpitude Government of Texas is now in the hands of of these great crimes against the liberties of n en who openly disregard the law of gov- his country. He has been a lawyer and ernment-the Constitution - the embodied portion of that rate to the counties. Besides will of the people—and that these men claim can presume him to be ignorant of these the rule of action, instead of the will of the country. This plea of ignorance could

in 1860 | whole people, the Constitution. We also charge that this usurpation, this substitution of the will of officials for the plain those years, the State was not in debt, save terms of the Constitution, has not been to a small amount-which could and would prompted by good or patriotic motives, but on the contrary, from the most selfish, sordid cred principles of free government willfully.

In preferring these grave charges, we are perfectly aware of their gravity, as implying the very nighest crime a citizen can commit against his country. The proof is full and complete. Let us enter into a few specifications, under the general charge, the evidence of which is already before the public;

which is already before the public:

mitted on all hands to be unfit to hold the Specification 1. The Constitution of Texas reios of government, and should be dismissed zpressly limits the terms of office of mem- for worthlessness and gross ignorance. But bers of the Legislature to two years. The if willtally guilty of conspiracy to subvert the present Legislature, with the approval of the Constitution of the country and destroy the Governor, have deliberately declared that the liberties of their fellow-citizens, then they same shall continue for three years or more. are criminals and ought not only to be turned If this term of office, so prescribed by the out, but punished as such, as an example to Constitution, may be thus extended for one other usurpers and tyrants. They are, peryear, or even one day, it may be extended haps, at liberty to choose between the horns indefinitely, and thus become perpetual. of this delimms. This is nothing less than revolution by usurpation, and shows the disposition to dispense with the people altogether in the matter of government. It looks to the establishment in Texas of an odious, self-constituted oli- the manner of selecting civil officers, and garchy, like those attempted in ancient the tenure of those offices. The commis-Greece, and like the celebrated . Rump Par- sion, it appears, have agreed upon a plan, liament of England, at the end of the reign substantially as follows: of Charles the First and the beginning of the Commonwealth under Cromwell. The history of all the States in this Union affords no similar example. Of all the States, through their entire existence, no such gla- may have demonstrated. This examination ring usurpation has been attempted, but it will inquire into the character, personal fithas been left to the Radical party of Texas, in these latter days, to aspire to this infamous

Specification 2. The Constitution of the United States expressly probibits a State to pass any "law impairing the obligation of first vacancy. in that particular grade contracts." The charter of a city, or other office, for which he applies," etc. corporation, is a contract, as well settled in Does it not occur to the Bulletin that the lected for the fiscal year ending 31st August, law, in the United States and in every State | Constitution of the United States stands in 1867, and the amount of expenditures to thereof. The charter of the city of Austin, the way of this very cute arrangement for the and all the other cities in the State, expressly present Radical party of the United States, Spirit of the crusade usurped the confer upon the citizens thereof the right and | not only to fill all the offices at present, but power of electing their own officers. The for all future time? A Radical board of expresent Legislature have, without the consent aminers, not only to fill all present vacanof these corporations, deprived them of the cies, but also all subsequent vacancies which right and conferred it upon the Governor, may occur! We have not examined the subwho has, in all cases, proceeded to exercise ject, but from the Bulletin's account of it, it it, and thus the cities of Texas are, for the smacks very much of an attempt for the first most part, governed, domineered over, taxed | board appointed to issue certificates to favorand literally fleeced by strangers, carpet-bag lites for all vacancies hereafter to occur. At adventurers, needy, rapacious and unscrupu-

declares that the Legislature shall provide nated the appointing power, and the time of for the election of District Attorneys by the office. It appears that by the new plan all people (tue legal voters) of each judicial district. In total violation of this provision. the Legislature have authorized the appointmest of these officers by the Governor. If this is not criminal usurpation of power, we know not what would be. The motive for face-it is to prevent the people from selecting such officers as will observe the laws of the land, and to ensure the appointment only of such as will obey the party behests of the

United States, and also of the State of Texas, forbids that any citizen shall be arrested upon any criminal charge, unless the same of them looking sharply to see what might shall be preferred on oath, before some judi- turn up, and they remain there. cial officer, upon which a warrant for the at once ingratiated themselves with the arrest may issue according to law. In plain glad to welcome and to follow any whites who violation of these provisions, the Legislature has authorized the Governor to cause the illegal arrest of several citizens, upon highly criminal accusations (in Walker and Hill the public eye, steating and plundering counties) without any such affidavit or war- many of them with both arms around rant-and several such illegal arrests have groes, and their hands in the rear pocket

trial of any citizen, except upon presentment | but calls every carpet-bagger a thief, which by a grand-jury in the district or county of is not the truth by a good deal. But these his residence, before the courts of law of the State; and yet the Legislature have authorized the Governor, and he has in several in- vation of their souls. 'Let us pray' they say! stances ordered citizens arrested and tried but they spell pray with an e, and thus selected its candidates for Congress, and we before a military tribunal of his own creaare glad to learn that they are in the field tion, in time of peace in the State, without any of the securities of personal liberty Such of these gentlemen as we personally guaranteed by the Constitution.

Specification 6. The Constitution forbids the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus in time of peace; and yet the Legislature have, by an act, authorized the Governor to suso mere individual advancement, nor to petty whom they reside, are doubtless equally so. pend the writ of habeas corpus at his pleas-

people act in convention it will be our aim to exposed, and induce every one, entitled by land or to declare and impose what is called martial law, or more porperly speaking, the less, make it quite plain that this is a duty will of the Governor, instead of the law of crats is expected on the ground that we will which no honest patriot dare neglect. If the land. And yet the Legislature have authorized, and the Governor has, in fact, in values liberty and law, as he does life and laws of the land, and declared his will or martial law as the only rule of action for the government of the people.

> a citizen upon any criminal charge except by a jury of his peers, before the regular courts of the State; and yet the Legislature he can but choose to vote himself, and urge without a jury, and without any of the safehis neighbor to do so. This is no ordinary occasion, but in fact one upon the favorable issue of which all that we hold valuable, all There are other instances to be specified, to county. Gaming. Not allowed. which we shall bereafter call attention, of violation of the plain letter of the Constitution

course of the Radical journals in this State equally gross and flagrant. cannot but have noticed the studiousness The full proof of these numerous specificameanes in the men chosen as our standard aworn to support and defend and it only which caused the death of above one ban- bearers to this Congress must campaign. Let manains to imquire whether the motives of abile stratagem of thees officials were good and patriotic, or In New York says a letter-writer, the

s them against their | gelfish, wicked and corrupt? So far as we profits of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, after pay-The con antions these high-handed violations of their paths nighed and the Constitution, than that they have a called this was to preserve themselves in power. They have but steen the results carried the stars and and thus bring ruin on the whole felt, and may, in offert, that if the lews of the surpre-

The Situation. land and the rights of the citizen remain in power, the Radical party would fall to pieces, and the officials would cease to get the spoils judge in Texas for many years, and no one hardly be admitted as in extenuation, in favor of the most ignorant negro in the Legislature, much less in favor of the Governor must be adjudged to have violated these saand knowingly, for the base and corrupt purpose of keeping themselves and party in power. Shall they be permitted to accomplish this purpose by such means? If the Constitution which they have sworn to support, and of the cardinal principles of civi liberty secured by it, then they must be ad-Flake's Bulletin of the 18th of July exult over the prospect of the proposed reform in

ing board, who are to hear and determin claims of applicants, granting either prizes or certificates in accordance with their merts, or qualifications, as their examination ness and general qualifications of all aspirants to positions, and in this respect will largely initiate the English and German "Where an applicant passes a satisfactor examination, he will receive from the board a certificate which shall entitle him to the

amendments of the Constitution, so put Specification 3. The Constitution of Texas forth as the Constitution has already desigofficers are to be for life or good behavior, save the Bulletin.

Civil Service Reform.

"It contemplates establishing an examin

"Thieving Carpet-Baggers."

Upon his return to New York from his tri to Texas, the old philosopher, Horace Grees this criminal usurpation is patent on its ley, had something to say on this theme, which we see fit to record for the benefit of

"Well, gentlemen, the thieving carpetpaggers are a mournful fact; they do exist there, and I have seen them. They are fellows who crawled down South in the track if our armies, generally at a very safe dis tages in the rear; some of them on sutler's wagons, some bearing cotton permits, some blacks, simple, credulous, ignorant men, very professed to be the champions of their rights. lome of them got elected Senators, others Representatives, some Sheriffs, some Judges, and so on. And there they stand, rightling seeing if they cannot pick a paltry dollar of them; and the public looking at the does not regard the honest Northern me fellows-many of them long-faced, and with spelled (prey) they obey the apostolic unction to 'pray without ceasing.'

Another (Negro) Richmond I the Field. Flake's Bulletin of the 18th inst. has the

"At a Radical caucus in Navasota, the Ranger says that a colored man named enorance. Nelson and Gaines must look out for their laurels as we have a third negro odious to every white man who would friend them in the political rights conferred upon them by Congress."

SUPREME COURT ... PETITIONS. Hon. Wesley Ogden, during the recess in criminal cases. He is now absent at his home in Lavaca, and we trust will be benefitted by a respite from his labors. The following orders have been made by him :

county. Making threats to kill. Appeal not county. Selling liquor without license. Not

county. Theft from a house. Allowed. Jackson Jenkins vs. the State, McLennan county. Manslaughter. Allowed. Andrew McCarty vs. the State, Victoria county. Murder. Appeal allowed. Jesse Jergias vs. the State, Walker county. Gaming. Not allowed. Lorance Bumgartner vs. the State, Ellis

county. Permitting gaming. Not allowed. The State vs. Smith Nicholson, Fannin kept in harmony, save the State and children have been found dead uncounty. Aggravated assault. Not allowed. McDosald & McDosald vs. the State, Fansider long and well if there be don-Sentor Morae vs. the State, Rusk county main serie be drank. Allowed.

Sox susmers left the port of New York, ple, and create dissentions and inactions thought these tyrannical measures necessary Smarder last, wowded with passengers, and divity and defeat of the Democracy.

Early in the political history of the United States, Democracy opposed centralization. It confined the powers of the general Government within the express grants of the Constitution, and yielded all their domestic affairs and interests to the Texas railroad, had been relieved States themselves. Per consequence from financial embarrassments and it opposed a United States Bank, had liquidated all claims against him, internal improvements by the gene. and was now in funds, so much as to ral Government, and a high tariff send out to his company here three for the manufacturer at the expense this onerous taxation, those who live in cities the right to substitute their will and pleasure as plain provisions in the Constitution of the of the consumer. As measures amount, added to the one million and counter to these, it favored banking a half just received from the State and internal improvements by pri- of Louisiana, will give them the vate corporations and individuals, or snug sum of four and a half millions if need be by the individual States, line as to press forward then line. Indeed, we were informed by a sub-treasury system for the finan- Mr. Hardey, assistant engineer of ces of the Government, and as near the company, that within the next an approach as practicable to free sixty days the whole line from Washtrade, with a tariff for revenue only. ington to Orange would be let out by These specific questions, affected more or less by compromise, ceased ston, and it is with pleasure that we to be living issues at the overthrow assure the readers of the Telegraph of confidence and trust in me, which I have of the patriotic and honest old Whig that the Chattanooga company inparty. But the Democratic party tend to reach Houston speedily, from still rallied around the cardinal doctrine of a strict adherence to the Constitution. In it, the mass of the intelligent and thinking people saw safety to our liberties and the preservation of the Government against anarchy and fanaticism. This doctrine was steadfastly arrayed against that fanatical crusade upon the guarantees of the Constitution, whose triumph, in the passage of nullification laws by three-fourths of the States North, tore asunder the time-honored old Union-that Union which we all honored and revered, and which we still remember with admiration and sorrow. The bonds Radicals propose? of the Constitution broken and set at defiance, and the laws trampled upon by the crusaders, the Southern States, knowing no rightful power of coercion, attempted to gather themselves into a fabric, the counter-part for Governor, and General John M. of the old Union. But the heritage Harlan the Republican. Last Aubequeathed us by the Fathers of '76 was not to be rescued so easily from for the first time, the Democratic Cladsto rapacious hands and violence. The majority was 31,664, and the total opposition to move a vote of want of confi-

tion or even than Holy Writ, waged and the total vote 147.704. the war of conquest upon this last hope of American constitutional cursed the land ever since; a destal soldiery, with political disabilities, and money from the postoffice. with defamation and contumely, with violence to their social life, with the in demoniac oppression by the basest when he shot himself. scurf and offscourings of its myrminever go backward," and having cut | candidate for President, now chalks the Gordian knot of constitutional Chase and Hancock for the Demorestraint, its bounding rush and cratic candidates. Then, as is usual impetus have whelmed every opposi- with Bennett, after the thing is all tion; and its huge vessel of State is fixed just right, he'll "walk off on

dashing at will, far out in the limit- his ear." less and uncertain seas of unwritten The sounds of maelstroms in the

hensions and general alarm. There is still hope that the Democratic party safely moored.

Through the long ordeal of fanaticism the Democratic party, North and South, has not ceased its devotion that they ought to vote for none but their of the States, are waking the people constitution. Startling enormities, also, are warning them in trumpet sirocco, consumes the land, unblushing peculations and robberies engaged in disposing of petitions for appeal by Government officials are perpetrated on every hand-it may be said, with Government sanction.

Let the country rouse to that ac-The State vs. John A. Eubank, Palo Pinto tivity which is demanded by the exigency of the times, and as a solid party let us act together with one altar of his country, for the good of personal advancements.

the people. It hehooves all to pause and

ger of disturbing the harmonism action of the party. Will there rise a man in such times as these w can have the heart to sow disc. and distrust in the minds of the occNO.

Railroad to Texas. A New Orleans correspondent of the Houston Telegraph writes as

I learned yesterday, that Oakes Ames, the great Boston capitalist, and one of the principal owners of the Chattanooga, New Orleans and forward the road to Houston. This in cash to press forward their Texas contract and that work would commence simultaneously on that divithe fact that they have to reach there in a given time or forfeit a very large subsidy from this State.

NATIONAL VS. STATE TAXES.—The United States taxes are one hundred per cent. less now than when General Grant was elected. The State taxes are three hundred per cent. greater now than they were at that time .-

Even if the first statement of our neighbor be true, Chief Justice Chase asserts "that Grant deserves no credit for any decrease," and the evidence is on its face that he has had no hand in it.

As to the State taxes, we fear, alas, its truth needs no further demonstration. But, what remedy do the

The next State election to be held is that of Kentucky, on Monday, August 7. A Governor and other State officers will be chosen. P. H. Leslie is the Democratic candidate gust, when the colored men voted reins of Government, and with all cratic majority was 57,848, and the the madness of fanaticism, boasting total vote 107,366. In 1868 the a "higher law" than the Canstitu- Democratic majority was 76,072,

THE Texas Observer notices the liberty, whose scenes of carnage are fate of those whom it accuses of all events it contemplates, or at least requires yet red in our memories; and, on the falsely testifying of lawlessness beruins of our comely fabric, raised fore the Legislature in the matter of the nondescript despotism which has the contested seats from Cherokee. It says L. D. Saunders, the principal potism which, long ago sated with witness, is dead; R. M. Saunders in blood, has not in six weary years jail for murder; G. R. Spaulding in ceased to belabor its prostrate victims, jail for defalcation; W. C. Trimble as they sue for peace-to belabor with | indicted for stealing hogs; and Judge the outrages and indignities of its bru- Tunstall indicted for stealing letters

THE jury in the McGehan case mockery of republican government disagreed, owing, it is said, to parwithout representation, and with the tisan influence. McGehan is the man horrid rule of a servile race instructed whom Vallandigham was defending

THE New York Herald, having dons. Boasting that "revolutions chalked Grant as the Republican

Indian News.

Our fellow citizen, Col. Leeper, informs us that he has just received a distance and of breakers ahead, how- letter from his son, Mat Leeper, who ever, it is hoped are waking appre- is acting as interpreter at Fort Sill. under date of June 19, which states that there is a great probability of a general Indian war upon our frontier; may yet serve for an anchorage to and it is understood at Sill that zona is certainly a land of mystery, stay the plunging craft till it may be Lieut. General Sheridan will take and no spot on it is more mysterious Campbell, from Galveston, introduced him. to constitutional liberty. Brave tier. General Sheridan is most em- mountains in the Territory, and severe on the white folks—told the negroes men and wise, from limit to limit phatically the man to operate against which, from its sublime altitude and own color for office. This man Campbell has to the absolute necessity of drawing Captain Fitz Williams, of Fort Rich present day. Every thing goes to back the Government within the ardson, who arrived on Wednesday prove that the valley in question was Richmond in the field, seeking to make the limits and restraints of a written last from the Fort, informs us that once occupied by hundreds, perhaps tones. Taxation, like a burning ton City. When these orders are shadowed, murdered and driven out while received, it is thought they will be by Apache Ishmaelites. In it are county .- Sherman Patriot.

the people at heart, his own private deed did she wish it. Instances are and generation.' on record where cats have crawled | HENPECK-"My love, I am happy The Democracy are now rising into a cradle or bed, and lain down to inform you that I've insured my and fast joining into solid effective on an infant's face, not probably life!" Mrs. H .-- "Then you ought fronts and by their active will, if with any criminal intent, though to be ashamed of such a selfish acder such circumstances, but purely done about mine, I suppose for the sales of the warmth of the infant's body and clothing.

thought, in the wall, and, pulling it the last fifty-five years. out grasped his nose, and exclaimed, "Howly Mother! what has the crathur been aitin?" (Skunk.)

population since 1960 only 1,952. gets to he fashionable?

is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Is published every Thursday afternoon. All business correspondence, communica

## TELEGRAPHIC

STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Sr. Louis, July 24.—The steamer Olive Branch, hence to New Orleans, sunk this morning ten miles below Grand Tower. It is feared she cannot be saved. The vessel is valued at \$375,000, and insured for \$25,000 in Cincinnati, Wheeling and Rittsburg.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- The London bark licholas, with six of the crew, was lost off the Cape of Good Hope. New York, July 24.—The messenger of a National Bank was knocked down on the cor-

ner of Broadway and Warren, and robbed of miles of New Jersey. Stake \$2,000. The

Washington, July 20.—Secretary Boutwell, Special Treasury Agent Madge and Collector Robb thoroughly overhauled the ac-

Deputy Collector Willman, under a sworn statement, confesses was appropriated The confession concludest "His (Robb's)

abused, as before stated." there will be no change in the Coll-Governor Reed, of Florida, in here, looking after a defalcation of about \$8,000 in the Jacksonville post-office. The money was taken by a money order clerk. The post-

master has made the amount good to the Government. Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, writes a letter to Senator Scott, which is published in the New York Times. The letter includes a protest against the action of the Congressional ttee in requiring information concerning the needs, requirements or condition of State, other than can be made known by her own representatives in Congress. It also contains a semi official statement of the exact condition of the State.

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, July 20 .- Mr. Gladstone anounced in the House to-day, that the Queen had withdrawn the warrant legalizing the purchase of commissions.

In the House of Commons this evening. Gladstone announced that the Queen had solved the purchase problem by canceling the royal warrant legalizing the purchase of commissions in the army. He declared the House of Lords, though impugning the government plan for its abolition, had failed to sustain the purchase system, hence the ministers had advised her majesty to take such tions as would effectually dispose of the nestion in accordance with the manifes

lesire of the country. The declaration was received with value ment cheering in the House, but Disraeli and the tory members general were unable to dissemble their anger, and bisterly denounced the arbitrary course of the Gov-

Gladstone was defiant and challenged the Earl Granville, in the Houselof Lords, sonounced the determination of the ministry to

depict the scene in either House on the announcement of the fate purchase system. The ords were deeply moved, but decorous. In the House of Commons astonishment inger and uncertainty were illy concealed The tories were confounded and their leaders puzzled to suggest what action should ha taken an event which they were hardly prepared for, notwithstanding the obscure foreshadowing in the Standard of yesterday

The opinion of all is that the action of the inistry is bold, and even desperate, and opular feeling is led to anticipate the faraching consequences in a democratic sense KINGSTON, JAM'CA, July 19 .- The determened the negroes, and no lears are entertain ed of a rising.

Nollegate, the leader, is now ridiculed by

Jacuar, July 13 .- News from the northvestern frontier states that the town of Meca has revolted in favor of General Luperon

Berlin, July 20 .- It is officially reported hat the Government had received 409.500 000 franks to the fifteenth inst., and 52,500. 000 were received since.

his afternoon with the intention of tender ng, collectively, their resignations to the he ministerial crisis is over. The King is consulting with the leaders of

Madrid, July 20 .- The ministers assembled

fferent parties, with a view to a formatio of an entire new cabinet. HAVANA, July 24 .- Rafael Quesada, with 00 men, landed near Guatemala with 18 mules and some rifles, which he distributed among the Insurgents.
A fight with the party resulted in a Span-

ish victory. Loss, Spaniards, 10 killed and 12 wounded; Insurgents, 23 killed. Advices from Insurgent sources claim a Cuban success, with a loss to the Spaniards of 45 killed and 750 captured, and the pat iots control.

The apprehended sailing of the Quesads expedition will create complications between

Mysteries of Arizona. The Prescott Miner says: "Ari command of the forces to operate than that part known as Chico Valagainst the Indian tribes. We also ley, twenty miles north from Pres learn that there is at this time a cott, on the road to the great and large concentration of troops going mysterious San Francisco Mountain on at the different forts on the fron- which rises high above all other the wild Indians, who have been de- snowy purity, is held in great awe predating on our frontier so long, and reverence by the Indians of the the two chiefs, Santee and Big Tree, thousands, of those semi-civilized are held by the military authorities Indians who once held sway here, until further orders from Washing- and who, no doubt were overtried by the civil authorities of Jack numerous springs of cook pure water, from which flows sufficient fluid to irrigate thousands of acres. CATS .- A writer in Appleton's Over-looking this water, on beautiful Journal collates the proverbs, super- knolls, are the ruins of dwellings. stitions, and curious facts about cats. once occupied by that ancient people This extract may save some mothers | we have before alluded to. One of these ruins was recently dug into by "A common susperstition charges visiting friends in the valley, who cats with sucking the breath of in- inform us that human bones of imheart in the great struggle. Let each fants, thereby causing their death mense size were exhumed, with much man be a patriot and sacrifice on the by strangulation. This is a false pottery, etc. We have not the diaccusation, as pussy's mouth is so mensions of the bones, but are asformed anatomically that she would sured that they were much larger the people, if he have the interests of not be able to do so sanguinary a than those of any man of our day

MR. J. N. CARDOZO, of Savannah completed his eighty-fifth year on the An emigrant, fresh from the Emer- 17th inst. He has been connected ald Isle, caught a spotted cat as he with prominent Southern papers for

KANSAS has a female law brm-Miss Mary Wattle and Mrs. Hele Comb being the ingredients. What il South Carolina has increased in become of us if this sort of this